that worked (steps 407-408), then the preliminary assessment of chest pain section is exited to the program.

Figure 4A illustrates an example embodiment of a screen display of a first portion of the preliminary assessment of chest pain section. Figure 4A shows the user's response to the questions queried in steps 401-402 (whether the user has ever had coronary chest pain or CAD). Figure 4A also shows step 205 querying the user whether the user would like to learn about RFM.

Figure 4B illustrates an example embodiment of a screen display of a second portion of the preliminary assessment of chest pain section. Figure 4B shows the user's responses to the questions queried in steps 401-404, 406-408. Figure 4B also shows step 205 querying the user whether the user would like to learn about RFM.

RISK FACTOR COLLECTION SECTION: The risk factor collection section collects and stores information, for example, about the user's physical characteristics, lifestyle and medical history. As the user inputs information, the user is advised if it is a positive risk factor. If the user is a follow-up user, the user may choose which information he or she wishes to modify. In particular, the user may choose to modify a physical characteristics section, a lifestyle information section, etc., as described below. If, however, the user is a first time user, the user is prompted to enter information for each of the sections.

In Figure 5A, the physical characteristics of the user are collected and stored in, for example, a physical characteristics database. These physical characteristics include, for example, height, weight, waist size, etc.

Initially, the user is asked if the user ever has chest pain (step 501). If the user has chest pain, then the user is

advised that the user needs to see a doctor soon (step 503) and step 502 is executed. If the user does not have chest pain, then step 502 is executed.

In step 502, a list of general risk factor areas, for example physical characteristics, lifestyle, and medical history is displayed. The physical characteristics section is then started (step 504) and the user is prompted to enter his or her height (step 505), weight (step 506) and waist measurement (step 507).

A body mass index (BMI) is then calculated using the information provided by the user (step 508). The BMI is determined by dividing the weight (kg) by the height (m) squared. If the weight is in pounds and the height is in inches, then the BMI is multiplied by a factor of 704.5. Information regarding the user's BMI is displayed (step 509). This information includes, for example, whether the BMI is normal, overweight or obese. A normal BMI is, for example, 18.5-24.9. A BMI of 25-29.9 may indicate that the user is overweight. A BMI of, for example, 30-34.9 may, for example, indicate that the user is level one obese. A BMI from 35-35.9 indicates that the user is level two obese. A BMI greater than, for example, 40 indicates that the user is level three obese. In addition, a user whose BMI indicates that the user is obese is advised that the user's risk of developing CAD is augmented if the user's waist measurement is greater than, for example, 40 in. or 102 c.m, for a male, or the user's waist measurement is greater than, for example, 35 in. or 88 cm, for a female.

If the user is a first time user, then the lifestyle information is started (step 512 of Figure 5B). If the user is a follow-up user, the user is queried to select another section to update or indicate that the user is finished updating (step 511).

The user's lifestyle information is collected and stored, for example, in a lifestyle information database. Note that a follow-up user proceeds to this section only if the user selects to update his or her lifestyle information. Referring to Figure 5B, the user is queried whether the user currently smokes (step 514). If the user does smoke, the user is advised that smoking is a risk factor for CAD (step 516) and asked a series of questions regarding his or her smoking (steps 517-520). The smoking user is queried whether the user has ever taken a structured smoking cessation class (step 517). Next, the smoking user is queried whether the user is using smoking cessation medicine (step 518). The smoking user is prompted to enter the number of years the user has smoked (step 519). Finally, the smoking user is also prompted to enter the number of packs of cigarettes the user smokes per day (step 520).

If the user is not a smoker, the user is queried if the user has smoked in the past 5 years (step 515). If the user has smoked in the past 5 years, then step 520 is executed as described above. If the user has not smoked in the past 5 years, then step 521 is executed.

In step 521, the user is queried whether the user consumes alcoholic beverages. If the user does consume alcoholic beverages, then the user is prompted to enter the number of beers (step 523), glasses of wine (step 524), and/or glasses of spirits (step 525) the user consumes per day. If the user does not consume alcoholic beverages, the user is advised that it has be shown that modest consumption of alcoholic beverages has been shown to be linked to a decreased chance of developing CAD (step 522).

Next, the user is queried whether the user consumes antioxidant vitamins, such as vitamin E, C or beta carotene (step 526). If the user does not consume antioxidant vitamins, the user is advised that antioxidant vitamins may